

493-526

Theodoric was a wise ruler.
He brought peace and tranquility.
The Roman civil administration was
continued. Consuls and magistrates
were maintained.

His capital was at Ravenna,
but the city of Rome was not neglected.
Its aqueducts were repaired.
Ravenna was adorned with buildings.

It brought in the greatest scholars of the day
including BOETHIUS & CASSIODORUS. With
several important government officials.
He protected the Roman church
Roman emperors of the day. The last
to act such a comprehensive and systematic
of BOETHIUS.

Just long after his death, ~~theodoric~~
Kingdom fell before a new emperor

493

ODOACER the Goth was overthrown & murdered by Theodoric the Great (455-526), King of the Ostrogoths, a Christian, whose 35 year reign brought stability to the empire.

493

1912 Dates J-BK

(? - 493) ODOACER

Rules of Italy (476 - 493). Served under ORESTES, the father of Romulus Augustulus, the last Roman Emperor. He claimed from Orestes, one third of the land of Italy for his soldiers. On his refusal, Odoacer marched against PAVIA, stormed the city and put Orestes to death (476). Romulus abdicated and Odoacer ruled in his place. He took the title of King only, and gave up to Zeno, Emperor

of the East, the title of emperor of East & West
his capital was Constantinople. He gave up $\frac{1}{3}$ of
half to his soldiers. Two become patrons of
him and sent Theodore request him.
Odoacer was killed at the battle of Issonius
(489) & again at Ravenna. Though he gained
a slight advantage at Paris (490), he was
completely defeated at Ravenna and
captivated (493). A few weeks later, he was
murdered to a man just and slain by the
hand of Theodore.

Odoacer capitulated and was
assassinated by a ~~trick~~ ^{trick}.

Theodoric king of Italy (nominally viceroy)

Clotio, a pagan marries the Christian
princess, Clothilda of Burgundy.

Feb 25, 493

John, the bishop of Ravenna mediated a treaty according to which Theodoric & Odovacar were to occupy Ravenna together and exercise joint rule over Italy. In agreeing to these arrangements Theodoric broke the foedus with the emperor, but in return he was able to enter Ravenna on Mar. 5, 493

493-526

THEODORIC

Mar 5, 493

Therdnic was able to enter
Rovenna.

Mar 493

Theodoric despaired of recognition by Anastasius, emperor in Constantinople, & he allowed the Gothic army to proclaim him king.

The result was that the senatorial delegation in Constantinople achieved more for itself than for Theodoric.

King Theodore's powerful
 interrogative army swept
 from east to take now Italy
 and parts of what is now
 France, Austria and the Balkans.
 An unusually early winter
 and close military strategy, Theodore
 ruled Italy for 33 years preceding
 steadily in the 1st time in a

country with a combination of private
army and nation of the old company
with structure. He will find it
not about upping & reorganizing
what he could of staying at the
on home, he would prefer, should up
& respond according to the
Jordan

only those basilicas and temples taken over by the Church remained more or less untouched.

Desertion decline seemed inevitable in Italy, as it did elsewhere in the former empire, until the arrival of an unexpected savior in the guise of King Theodoric.

In 493 He took Ravenna & murdered Odoacer.

493-555

East Gothic kingdom of Italy

Rome itself was a shattered city,
sucked repeatedly over the previous
century. By now the great buildings,
homes, and monuments were mostly
stripped of precious metals, Basilicas,
massive baths, and the labyrinth
of palaces on Palatine Hill were still
in use but decaying as a depleted
civil service struggled to maintain

what they could. Statues lay smashed on empty streets, and entire neighborhoods fell into ruin as most people abandoned the City. Markets lacked the grain and produce supplied for centuries from colonies now lost. Romans facing one blow after another had begun a centuries-long process of pulling off the marble facades and dismantling the stone from one building after another to use in new construction or to build defenses.

The German General ODOACER,
who had deposed Romulus
Augustulus was himself
ousted and killed by the
Ostrogoths in 493

Meanwhile Rome had cracked
into shifting territories fought over
by German overlords leading
bands of Burgundians, Franks,

Alomoni, Alomoni, both and SUESSOES
in Antin lands of Padi, Anglo, and Sotro
fought each other as a few morning
enclosure of Amoro-Bank's quarry
turning in, pushed west into mountain
day, Walo, the Vengit, arrived all that
the far west of Shoria, in Africa, the
Berkers and Vandals controlled the entire
coast and the north of the Western Indian
region with a fleet built by the Vandals
port of AISSE in Carthage

Mar 15, 493

Odoacer was killed by Theodoric
during a common meal
2 motives were circulated

1st - Odoacer had been killed in blood
revenge for the Rugian royal couple

2nd - The Gothic king had merely preempted
an ambush by his rival

In fact Theodoric broke the treaty deliberately
and committed murder.

Edwards' question: "What is God?" drew the response: "This is what you have done to my people." While Turg' Theodore's man (who was asking a complementary question) gestured the victim's hands, the Bible kept on him through with his sword.

Edwards was not allowed to write a Christian burial and his wife 5001611 DA was ordered to death. Edwards' father HON VLF bought refuge in church and was made a target by Bible orders.

Mar 15/493

On the day of Odoacer's murder, his followers and their families were also attacked. Wherever the Goths could lay hands on them they met their deaths. The noble Romans in Odoacer's party fared better

After Theodoric had become undisputed master of Italy in 493, he gave THIODI GOTHO in marriage to the VISIGOTHIC king ALARIC II. This marriage united the two noblest Gothic royal clans, the AMALI and the BALTHI. By all human calculations this alliance should have secured a long peace between the Goths. Inevitably, history took a different course. Hindered by the aftereffects of his armed clash with the emperor, Theodoric was not able to give his

am-in-lan family support against the Franks,
even though those had been all plans in order
support

In the course of this year after murder of Edwacar, Theodric had become the unchallenged master of Italy.

The exercitus Gothorum responded to this situation by elevating him once more to the kingship; Constantinople however was slow to grant its recognition.

493 ~ 494

Before Theodoric married his daughters
to the kings of the Visigoths and the
Burgundians he himself - in 493 ~ 494 -
had taken as his wife CLOVIS'S sister
AUDOFLIEDA. She gave birth to AMALASUINTHA
and sealed the friendship between the
two mightiest Latin kings of the time

Theodoric & the Ostrogoths
victoriously defeated ODOACER, King
of Italy, and reigned over Italy
until his death in 526.
ruling in the whole wisely and
to the advantage of his subjects

Mar 483

the Italian Ostrogothic Kingdom

Conquest of Ravenna; murder
of ODOVACAR

The Ostrogoths slew
ODOACER and set up their
Italian Kingdom with Ravenna
as capital

493

After ODOVACAR had been defeated in 493 Theodoric married the sister of Clovis, evidently making an attempt to be on good terms with the Frankish King.

According to this interpretation Clovis would have reached the Loire border around 493.

493-526

1912[?]

1912Dates J-BK

Theodoric took the title of
King of Italy and made
Ravenna his capital.

493-526

1912 Dates J-BK

Ostrogoths

Kingdom in Italy, founded
by THEODORIC the Great.

His residence was at Ravenna
& sometimes VERONA

CASSIODORUS was the historian

493

Italy is conquered by
THEODORIC, chief of the OSTROGOTH'S

493

THEODORIC gave new impulses to
architecture in Italy.

Beautiful buildings are built
AT RAVENNA

The SLAVS invaded. They penetrated
as far as Greece. Constantinople
was saved only by a LONG WALL.
JUSTINIAN the Great rose

493 AD

Ravenna was chosen by Theodoric,
the Goths' greatest king, to be
capital of his Ostrogothic kingdom,
which encompassed much of
the Balkans and all of Italy.

493-526 A.D

THEODORIC THE GREAT

THEODORIC THE CIVILIZER.

After conquering ODOAKER, there began an ostrogothic kingdom in Italy, but the ostrogoths had come in as a NATION with women and children. They took $\frac{1}{3}$ of lands of Italy but all the rights of the Roman population were respected scrupulously. Goth and Roman lived in harmony side by side.

each under his own tent;
the land was subdivided into small
estates.

Theodore's long reign was peaceful
prosperous, and happy, and the
patriarch began to recover her
former greatness.

It is almost needless to say Theodore
knew of the West, the wife a French
princess, the Burgundian and Visigoths
knew each other, the king & his wife
was married to the king of the Visigoths.

493

Saxons were located in
now Denmark (Jutland)
and south of Denmark). Also
in England (Kent); south
of the Angles.

493AD

ODOVACAR king of West Rome
murdered by King
THEODORIC of Ostrogoths
493AD

When THEODORIC led his Goths into Italy, he left the line of the Danube open to the SLAVS. That people had been filtering into the East, as the Teutons had in the West, as slaves, coloni, and mercenaries. Now, in 493, in a period of weak rulers, came their 1st real invasion. Then, for a generation, successive hordes poured in, penetrating as far as Greece. Even the neighborhood of Constantinople was saved only by a Long Wall which protected the narrow tongue of land, 78 miles across.

in which the Capital stood. Happily, before
it was too late, another strong emperor
arose.

②
Theodoric had given perfect freedom to the
orthodox Christians; but the more zealous of these
found it unbearable to be ruled by heretics.

THEODORIC'S last yrs were darkened by plots among
the Romans to bring ⁱⁿ the orthodox Eastern power; and
the night after his death, so it was told, a holy
hermit saw his soul flung down the crater of
STROMBOLI

A strong successor perhaps could yet have
maintained the state; but Theodoric left only a
daughter. The Goths at once fell into factions among

themselves; and soon the Kingdom was attacked
and destroyed by the Empire.